

Programs for the Handicapped

CLEARINGHOUSE ON THE HANDICAPPED

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HIGHLIGHTS

**Major Programs for the Handicapped
Remain Categorical, Retain Funding**

**Barriers Board Moves to Rescind
Guidelines**

**DOT to Provide for Local Decisions
On Transportation for Handicapped**

**ACTION/Peace Corps
Contribution to the Disabled**

**Information on Mental Retardation:
Organizational Resources**

MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR THE HANDICAPPED REMAIN CATEGORICAL, RETAIN FUNDING	1
BARRIERS BOARD MOVES TO RESCIND ITS GUIDELINES	2
DOT TO PROVIDE FOR LOCAL DECISIONS ON TRANSPORTATION FOR HANDICAPPED	3
GAO Hits Under Occupancy of Accessible Housing	4
Federal Info Centers May Answer Your Question	4
Rehab International Initiates Support Program for UNICEF	5
Report Shows Redefinition of Developmentally Disabled Changes Target Population	5
ACTION/PEACE CORPS CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISABLED	6
People	8
INFORMATION ON MENTAL RETARDATION: ORGANIZATIONAL RESOURCES	10
News Briefs	15
Announcements	16
New Publications	18

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Remain Categorical, Retain Funding

Rejecting proposals to consolidate major Federal programs for handicapped persons into large block grants at reduced funding levels, the Congress has retained rehabilitation, handicapped education, and developmental disabilities as categorical programs at or near their current authorizations. In some cases, there were even slight increases in authorized funding.

Called by the Washington Post "the longest and broadest piece of legislation ever considered by the Congress," the massive Omnibus Reconciliation Act was painstakingly hammered out item-by-item by several hundred House and Senate conferees. The following program information and budget figures are those of the final conference agreement as approved by floor votes in both houses of Congress, and signed into law by President Reagan on August 13, 1981. It is important to note, however, these figures are authorization caps, or maximum budgets allowable, and are subject to modification during the appropriations process which will begin in September.

As it now stands, Rehabilitation Services and Developmental Disabilities programs, originally proposed to go into a large Social Services Block Grant (*May/June 1981 Programs for the Handicapped*), will be kept as categorical programs with funding authorized at least for two more years. The proposed Social Services Block Grant, which would have broadened Title XX social services and included about a dozen programs was rejected by conferees. In the end only Title XX social services were amended, with an allowance that a state may transfer up to 10 percent of its allotment to other block grants.

Authorizations for Rehabilitation Services were raised from \$956.5 million for fiscal year (FY) 1981 to a cap of \$1.009 billion for FY 1982 and \$1.054 billion in FY 1983. Of these funds, state grants could receive \$899 million in FY 1982 and \$943 million in FY 1983—an increase from the current level of \$854.3 million. Remaining funds would be divided between Service Projects, Independent Living, Training, the National Institute of Handicapped Research, and the National Council on the Handicapped.

Developmental Disabilities' State Grants, Protection and Advocacy, Special Projects and University-Affiliated Facilities, were authorized at their current level of \$61 million per year through FY 1984.

The Education of the Handicapped Act was separated from the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act block grant and authorized as a categorical program for

This was also an increase from the final 1981 appropriation of \$1.030 billion. Included in this authorization are Preschool Incentive Grants, Severely Handicapped Projects, Regional Resource Centers, Special Education Personnel Development, Special Studies, Deaf-Blind Centers, Media Services and Captioned Film, Recruitment and Information, Early Childhood Education, Regional, Vocational, Adult and Postsecondary Programs, and Innovation and Development.

House/Senate conferees extensively modified the administration's proposal to consolidate two dozen major health programs into two large block grants. What finally emerged were four smaller block grants with light restrictions on how states can shift money from one program to another within the blocks, and a number of programs that were separated from the block grants and categorically funded for three years.

Health programs categorically funded include: family planning, venereal disease control, immunization, tuberculosis control, migrant worker health, adolescent pregnancy (a new program), special research on primary health care and alcoholism and drug abuse, and black lung.

The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant combines seven programs with a total authorization of \$373 million a year from fiscal 1982 to 1984. The programs include maternal and child health, crippled children's services, lead-base paint poisoning prevention services, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) programs, hemophilia programs, genetic diseases programs, and a separate version of adolescent pregnancy grants. No funds may be transferred from this block, and up to 15 percent of the funds are to be earmarked for special maternal and child health, genetic disease and hemophilia demonstration projects.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant includes eight programs authorized for \$95 million in FY 1982, \$96.5 million for FY 1983 and \$98.5 million for FY 1984. The programs included are: home health, urban rat control, fluoridation, emergency medical services, health education and risk reduction, public health services, hypertension, and rape victim services and prevention. States can shift up to 7 percent of this block to another block, but there are restrictions on the amount of money that must be set aside for emergency medical services, hypertension programs and rape crisis centers.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Block com-

with authorization levels of \$491 million for FY 1982, \$511 million for FY 1983, and \$532 million for 1984. States may shift up to 7 percent of the funds into another block, but restrictions on the block call for community health centers to be maintained at a reasonable level.

Primary Health Care Block Grant consists only of the Community Health Centers which will continue to be administered at the Federal level until FY 1983, when the states which have maintained existing centers have the option of taking them over or leaving the centers under Federal supervision. Funding was authorized at \$280 million for FY 1982, \$302.5 million for FY 1983, and \$327 for FY 1984.

Appropriations for Other Handicapped Programs and Services included \$5 million for each of the fiscal years 1982, 1983, and 1984 for the American Printing House for the Blind; \$52 million per year through FY 1984 for Gallaudet College; and \$26.3 million per year through FY 1984 for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act.

Details of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act and final budget appropriations will be carried in future issues of *Programs for the Handicapped*.

Council Update

At its July (16-17) meeting the Council on the Handicapped heard reports from Mrs. Virginia Knauer, Special Assistant to the President, on activities of her office, including meetings with disabled citizens to listen to their concerns, ongoing discussions with industry to further job projects, and efforts to support the International Year of Disabled Persons. Mrs. Knauer stressed the long standing concern of the President for disabled persons.

A large part of the meeting was taken up by reports from staff of the congressional committees most crucial to programs for the handicapped. The meeting was just one day prior to the reconciliation hearings and the Council was apprised in detail of the differences between House and Senate bills. Private sector representatives Paul Marchand and Myrl Weinberg told the Council that a consortium of twenty major organizations had prepared an informational paper for Members of Congress who would participate in the reconciliation hearings which was shared with the Council.

The sixth meeting of the National Council on the Handicapped will be held at the Hospitality House, Arlington, Virginia, Sept 21-23, 1981. The Council plans to establish its priorities for 1982, review received comments on its draft *Statements of Policies Governing*

Barriers Board Moves to Rescind Its Guidelines

The U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (A&TBCB) voted July 10 to solicit public comment on whether its six-month-old regulations setting minimum guidelines for accessibility in Federally funded facilities should be rescinded. The final vote to repeal or retain the guidelines is scheduled for September 22, 1981.

All 11 representatives of Federal agencies, plus one "public" member of the 22-member board voted to reconsider the guidelines. By the same 12 to 10 vote, all attempts by public members to modify or delay the action were defeated.

Under the 1978 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, the A&TBCB was ordered by Congress to design uniform government-wide standards to make all Federal facilities accessible to handicapped individuals. This was the intent of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968—which the Board is responsible to enforce. But until 1973 each agency was allowed to write its own accessibility rules. The result was much inconsistency from one agency to another.

Following a 20-month effort, the Board adopted the new guidelines on January 6, 1981 by a vote of 14 to 4. Because of their January 14, 1981 effective date, the rules were not affected by President Reagan's freeze on all regulations with effective dates between January 29 and March 29.

The rules were based largely on the 1980 American National Standard Institutes (ANSI) Standards, and included minimum numbers of elements and spaces that must be accessible and technical requirements for parking, entrances, elevators, assembly areas, telephones and restrooms. Visual alarms and telephones adapted for use by the deaf and hearing impaired persons were also specified, as were requirements on signage and warnings on doors for the blind and visually impaired.

Vice President Bush's Regulatory Review Task Force, however, pointed to the rules as an example of unnecessary regulation which would cost taxpayers \$800 million to implement. In addition, the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directed the Board to develop jointly with the Department of Education a phase-down plan to terminate Board activities by September 30, 1981. Under the recently passed Omnibus Reconciliation Bill, however, Congress authorized "such sums as necessary" for fiscal year 1982. Specific budget amounts will

Defense, Housing and Urban Development, the General Services Administration and the Postal Service. These four agencies are responsible for almost all federal buildings and leasing.

An alternative "uniform federal accessibility standard" is being drafted by the GSA which will follow closely the 1980 ANSI standards, wherever possible, while taking into consideration more cost effective means of making buildings accessible. A spokesman for GSA said that standard should be ready by Summer, 1982.

In other action, the Board recommended suspension of a series of workshops to promote the guidelines. The National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards has already conducted seminars in 15 states.

DOT to Provide for Local Decisions On Transportation for Handicapped

Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis has announced a new interim rule that permits local communities to decide how best to meet the transportation needs of handicapped persons.

The Interim rule, based on the 1976 Urban Mass Transit Administration's "special efforts" policy, replaces the Mass Transit part of the Department's Section 504 rule, which Lewis said placed "an inordinate, inflexible burden on local communities." The provisions replaced by today's interim rule required UMTA grantees to have wheelchair lifts on all new buses and to retrofit existing rail systems over 30 years.

"The Reagan Administration's philosophy of doing away with costly regulations and allowing more local control and flexibility in decision making is embodied in this new rule," Lewis said. "We believe each community should be allowed to develop its own programs for providing transit service to handicapped persons."

Effective immediately, the rule allows transit authorities to certify to the Department that appropriate efforts are being made to provide service for handicapped riders. Those services could take a variety of forms, such as spending the equivalent of 3.5 percent of Federal funds provided under Section 5 of the Urban Mass Transit Act on services for handicapped persons, making half of the buses accessible, or providing taxi vouchers to handicapped persons. The rule does not require any

mandating how local transit authorities would serve the handicapped. Judge Abner Mikva wrote that Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act meant DOT could require "modest, affirmative steps to accommodate handicapped persons". He claimed the cost and extent of the 1979 rules went far beyond that point.

Lewis said the interim rule states that the provision of useable transportation for handicapped persons is an obligation of recipients of Federal assistance for mass transit, but the major responsibility for deciding how this transportation is to be provided should be returned to local communities.

The rule represents a strong Federal commitment to maintaining a viable mass transit system for all citizens in this country, but "it is a commitment that recognizes that there must be definite limits to the Federal government's role in an issue that is clearly a local one."

"The transit industry has operated under this Interim rule," said Lewis. "The industry is familiar with it and, through the American Public Transit Association (APTA), fully supports it as an interim measure."

After public comment and further evaluation, DOT will issue a permanent rule.

Federal Regs in Large Type

Copies of federal regulations on racial, national origin and handicap discrimination are now available in large size type editions for people with limited or impaired vision. The Office for Civil Rights has supplied copies of federal regulations for Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to all national libraries serving the blind and physically handicapped.

Production of these regulations in 14-point type will nearly double the average print size.

Requests for free copies should be addressed to: Director, Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health and Human Services, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

Assessing the results of goals set in 1970 by HUD and FmHA to provide accessible housing for persons in wheelchairs, the Comptroller General has found that out of 847 accessible rental units developed in eight states by these two agencies, only 27 percent are actually inhabited by handicapped persons.

In a Report to Congress issued in June, 1981, the GAO said that goals for accessible housing had been set without benefit of reliable statistics on the number of persons using wheelchairs in the U.S. and their age and income. Once the housing goals had been accomplished, no uniform occupancy requirements were set to insure handicapped persons would utilize the accessible units. As a result, GAO found "limited occupancy of accessible units by wheelchair users, people in wheelchairs occupying regular rental units, restrictions which denied housing to certain wheelchair users and that some people in wheelchairs may be unaware that accessible units are available."

Neither HUD nor FMHA has any requirement that accessible housing must be rented to handicapped persons, thus their outreach programs vary from project to project, necessary back-up services and such as attendant care are often lacking and restrictions on age or ability to live independently preclude certain wheelchair users from renting the units. GAO contends that many of the reasons for nonrental by wheelchair users could be circumvented by coordination with existing state welfare and social services.

Although HUD and FmHA have no reliable statistics on the national need for such housing, "several national organizations serving people with handicaps told GAO, that accessible units are in short supply."

The goals set by HUD and FmHA required that 10 percent of all elderly housing projects be designed for wheelchair users and that 5 percent of all newly constructed family units under public housing and section 8 programs should be designed for persons with handicaps. These goals were set for the entire U.S. and GAO feels they may not have been appropriate for all areas, since geographical data on wheelchair users were not available when the goals were set.

In addition the agencies field staff were often unaware of the central agency goals, or adequate guidelines were unavailable. GAO estimates that had the goals been met, an additional 1,359 units would be available just in the eight states they studied.

At present HUD and FmHA cannot determine how many

housing survey and other methods. New goals should be set, GAO said, when information is available on the specific needs in a given geographical area.

Single copies of GAO's report, "Weaknesses in the Planning and Utilization of Rental Housing for Persons in Wheelchairs" (CED-81-45) are free from GAO, Document Handling and Information Services, P.O. Box 6015, Gaithersburg, Md. 20760. (202) 275-6241.

Federal Info Centers May Answer Your Question

There is a national network of Federal Information Centers available to guide citizens through the maze of agencies, programs and departments in the government to the information needed. These Federal Information Centers (FICs) operate in 41 key cities throughout the U.S. In addition, residents of 43 other cities have direct access to their nearest FIC via local telephone telelines. Statewide toll-free "800" numbers are available in Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

Questions concerning veterans' benefits, social security, immigration and naturalization, patents, copyrights, tax assistance, regulations and programs for disabled citizens, wage and hour laws, Medicare and Federal job information are some of the routine questions fielded by the FIC staff.

Each FIC has a wide collection of reference material on government agencies, programs and services, but perhaps their most useful tool is a directory of government and related private service and resource providers that is indexed by key word for fast and easy access. Each of these directories is geared to the specific area served by individual FICs, and reflects the unique needs and assistance sources available in that area.

FIC staff specialists in many cities speak an additional language—Spanish is the most frequent second language. TTY numbers are available in the San Diego and Washington, D.C. FIC offices.

FICs work closely with information and referral agencies of state and local governments and with other service providers such as the United Way to insure the most current and comprehensive information possible.

Over 7.6 million people in 1980 dialed their local FIC for assistance. FICs are listed in local phone directories un-

Rehabilitation International Initiates Support Program For UNICEF

In 1980 Rehabilitation International (RI) began a technical support program to aid UNICEF in expanding programs for the prevention of childhood disability and the early detection and rehabilitation of disabled children at the community level.

The new strategy focuses on:

- Enriching all health, nutrition, education and social welfare programs for children and their families so that they will prevent impairments, detect disabilities early and apply appropriate treatment and rehabilitation measures to the greatest extent possible within the community and by the family;
- Strengthening the understanding and capacity of the family and the community to prevent disability and to help those children who are already disabled;
- Emphasizing the total needs of the child so that the development of each child and not the impairment alone becomes the most important consideration.

RI is providing a number of technical support activities to achieve these overall goals. Identification measures, informational and training materials, and technical advisors are provided to programs in UNICEF served countries. RI will hold small workshops in different regions to orient UNICEF staff and responsible national officials to activate the program. The workshops will be open to government officials, invited consultants and UNICEF field staff.

Informational materials on the types and causes of childhood impairments are being developed by RI for distribution within the program, including materials on early detection of developmental delays and appropriate intervention methods applicable within the community and family as well as training materials for community workers.

Programs that are successful models of early detection, prevention or intervention in childhood disability are being documented by RI for distribution to community-level programs. Non-governmental agencies now operating successful programs which could be replicated on the community level are invited to contact the RI Technical Support Program newsletter. The newsletter is published quarterly in English, French and Spanish. Write: Rehabilitation International, 432 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016, USA, (212) 679-6520.

Changes Target Population

In 1978, the Federal Government changed the definition of the developmentally disabled person from a categorical definition to one emphasizing the functional limitation and the need for accompanying services. A report just issued by the Administration on Developmental Disabilities outlines the impact of that definitional change in terms of the numbers of individuals served, funds expended, and quality of service.

Overall there has been a 27 percent decrease in the total population served from 5,265,846 to 3,906,913. Formerly, the developmentally disabled included anyone with one of four major handicaps—mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism. Now the law is more specific. Handicaps included under this definition must originate before age 22, cause a substantial, long-term barrier to learning, communication and independence or economic self-sufficiency.

As a result of the redefinition, mildly retarded persons and those whose epileptic seizures are controlled through drugs were dropped from the target population. The number of mentally retarded individuals decreased by 10 percent and that of epileptics by 5 percent in the covered population.

The most dramatic increase in services occurred among those whose disabilities fall outside the primary four categories. Under the new definition, their numbers jumped from 1.6 percent to 11.8 percent. Some of the conditions now covered include: cystic fibrosis, deafness and blindness, osteogenesis, Tourette's syndrome, tuberous sclerosis, and spina bifida.

The Developmental Disabilities Program attempts to move the disabled individual from total dependence to the maximum level of independent functioning. This is accomplished by basic support to states which includes funds for protection and advocacy programs and grants for university affiliated facilities and special demonstration projects.

The report notes that while the number of the population served may be shrinking, those now covered represent those most in need of the services provided.

Single copies of the "Special Report on the Impact of the Change in the Definition of Developmental Disabilities" are free from ADD, Division of Program Development and Demonstrations, 3194 North Bldg., 330 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Contribution to the Disabled



- In the Philippines, a dozen Peace Corps volunteers work in scattered villages teaching deaf children and adults. Eight of these volunteers are themselves profoundly deaf.
- Nine VISTA volunteers are helping to organize and operate the Coalition of Texans With Disabilities, a statewide, nonprofit coalition of organizations and individuals committed to equal opportunities for the disabled.
- Nita Newland, a blind RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteer Program) volunteer teaches arts and crafts at the Center for the Blind in Phoenix, Arizona. "I tell them if I can do it, they can do it," she says.
- A three-year-old born with a serious spinal deformity learned to talk and walk with the help of Manchester, New Hampshire FGP (Foster Grand Parent) Cecilia Dalton, who says the experience helped her overcome her own difficulties resulting from a broken knee.

These are but a current sampling of the long-standing ACTION/Peace Corps tradition of commitment to and involvement with handicapped people. Through its domestic and international volunteer programs, the agency has been in the forefront of advocacy and service to disabled persons around the world.

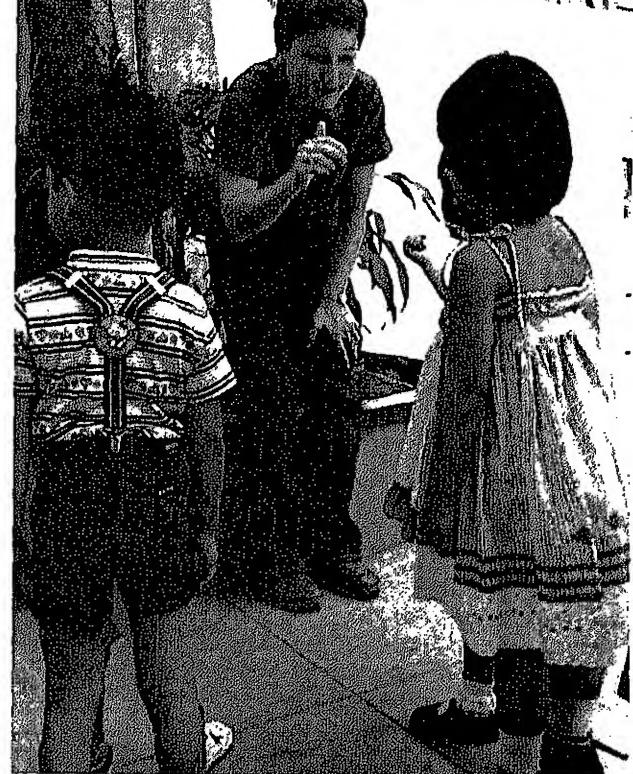
With more than 100 special education/rehabilitation volunteers working with the disabled in 17 countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, the Peace Corps represents

the largest international effort to improve the lives of disabled persons in developing nations. Volunteers are frequently speech, hearing, physical and occupational therapists as well as teachers. They are very much in demand at centers or schools for the disabled where they provide direct patient care, train co-workers, develop and design programs and curricula, and, as one former volunteer put it, "act as a living example of the potential of a disabled person."

The Peace Corps is especially interested in reaching the most needy—those who receive few, if any services from a school or rehabilitation center. The agency is moving away from the idea of "special education" or "center-oriented care" to the notion of integrating disabled children into normal classroom situations and into the community. For this reason, the training of teachers and auxiliary workers at the local level is a priority.

Here at home, VISTA has increased the number of projects for the disabled in response to the increasing awareness of the special needs of the handicapped. There are currently 195 VISTA volunteers assigned to 42 projects that specifically focus on the handicapped. The overwhelming majority (69 percent) of these projects deal with "advocacy" issues in the areas of rights, employment, education and training, architectural barriers, and accessible and affordable housing. The remainder of these projects for the disabled deal with legal rights and independent living.

teer teaching sign language to deaf youngsters in the Philippines.



VISTA, like Peace Corps and other ACTION programs, has made extra efforts in recent time to step up the recruitment of disabled volunteers and to assure that all training sites are accessible.

The Foster Grandparents Program (FGP) has stressed accessibility from its very beginning. The program has a legislative mandate to work with handicapped children under 18 years old, and almost 10 percent of its volunteers, who run from age 60 to 112, are themselves disabled. Similarly, 13 percent of RSVP volunteers are disabled, as are 12 percent of the SCP (Senior Companions Program) volunteers. Both programs also are heavily involved with disabled clients and programs, with SCP dealing solely with homebound clients.

In addition, the ACTION Office of Policy and Planning has developed a number of programs to assist the handicapped, and the Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation (OVCP) has supported activities and programs for the disabled through its Mini-Grants program. It should

also be noted that ACTION was among the first Federal agencies to have its 504 regulations in place.

Given this history of commitment and service to the disabled, it is not hard to understand the enthusiasm and effort ACTION/Peace Corps is giving to the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP).

A 20-member intra-agency IYDP Committee was established within ACTION, with the Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation (OVCP) taking the lead in coordinating agency-wide IYDP activities. The Committee meets twice a month, and is chaired by a full-time staff member. It serves as an idea forum and activity stimulator for IYDP activities throughout the agency.

The ACTION/IYDP Committee's formal goals for the year are:

1. To increase by five to ten percent, the numbers of disabled people who volunteer in Peace Corps and VISTA.
2. To increase awareness within public and private agencies, and particularly within the volunteer community, of the needs, potential, and problems of the disabled.
3. To exchange information and materials within the volunteer community about disabled concerns and IYDP.

One of the first activities of the ACTION/IYDP committee was a survey of ACTION and Peace Corps programs to document the number of disabled personnel and projects for the disabled and to determine the specific needs of these people and projects. The results of that survey, some of which are used in this article, are being used to recommend agency policy and program initiatives involving the handicapped.

The Committee also developed several issue papers on the subject of disability for agency discussion; it expanded disability-related material in the ACTION library; and it initiated a number of articles on disability in several ACTION and Peace Corps periodicals. ACTION/Peace Corps staff have viewed several films and heard speakers sponsored by the Committee on problems and attitudes toward handicapped persons. Among these presentations was "Kids on the Block," a well-known puppet show which presents a positive view of disability.

At the headquarters building in Washington, braille labels were installed in the two non-attended elevators, and the Public Information Office was equipped with TTYs to provide information directly to deaf persons who want to volunteer for Peace Corps or VISTA.

ACTION regional offices have developed their own plans for IYDP—related activities and programs. In Florida, for example, VISTA volunteers with the Florida Council for the Handicapped will be developing the first coalition of disabled people in that state. Georgia State Program Director Dave Damman says that the majority of VISTAs in 1981 will be placed in programs geared toward the disabled. And in East Bergen, N.J., five VISTA volunteers, who are themselves disabled or the parents of disabled children, are bringing together people with different handicaps in an effort to encourage them to work cooperatively on common problems.

Other regional ACTION/IYDP activities include "IYDP fairs," staged in shopping centers that include representatives of local civic and consumer groups; photo and poster contests that depict disabled persons in a positive light and that receive prominent public display; and IYDP steering committees, workshops and seminars, media campaigns and visits to programs for the disabled.

At the national level ACTION's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation (OVCP) is a member of the Federal Interagency Committee for IYDP, and is participating in the Interagency Independent Living Demonstration Initiative. The Office also represents ACTION on the newly organized Disabled Women in Government Task Force. And to assure a connection with the private voluntary sector, OVCP helped to establish and is working closely with the U.S. Council on IYDP and other organizations involving

Jean Tufts Selected To Head OSERS

Jean Tufts, immediate past president of the National School Boards Association (NSBA), has been selected by President Reagan as Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services at the U.S. Department of Education.

Active in the NSBA since 1970 as leader and a member of that body's board, Tufts was a member of the New Hampshire State Board of Education from 1970-75. She also has been a consultant with the Preschool Programs for the Handicapped, New Hampshire State Department of Education.

During the 1970's, Tufts served as executive director of The Rehabilitation Center, Portsmouth, N.H., and the Greater Manchester Child Care Association. She also was a senior project officer with the New England Program in Teacher Education and principal of the Rockingham School for Special Children from 1961 to 1970.

Her other activities include service on national, state and local service bodies, including the Council for Exceptional Children, and the New Hampshire Governor's Task Force on Education, Special Education. She served as a delegate to the National Conference on Children and Youth in 1972-73.

A graduate of Boston University, she earned her bachelor of science degree in 1945 and her master of education in 1963.

She was born October 7, 1927, in Melrose, Mass. Married, she has four children.

Conn Takes Over RSA

George A. Conn has been confirmed as Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA).

Conn, 48, served as Director of the Handicapped Desk, Citizens Voter Group, Reagan-Bush Campaign Headquarters, Arlington, Virginia during 1980. He previously was affiliated with the Paralyzed Veterans of America (1979-81) as Research and Legislative Director.

From 1975 to 1977 he was special assistant to the Executive Director, White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, Washington, D.C. where he directed plans for both the national and 50 State conferences. Prior to that he served as director, Office of Public Affairs, RSA.

State Constitutional Article guaranteeing equal opportunities in employment, housing and access to places of public accommodation for physically and mentally handicapped people.

A member of the United States Paralympic Teams in England, 1961-63, and Tokyo, 1964, he was awarded 17 gold medals in basketball, swimming and the pentathlon.

He was President of the National Wheelchair Basketball Association from 1966 to 1976 and also was the founder of the League of Disabled Voters in 1978, serving as its President in 1980.

Conn holds a B.S. degree from the School of Speech, Northwestern University (1955), and was a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force until his retirement in 1958. He is married to the former Jane Scully. They have four children.

executive director of the Health Services Industry Committee of the Cost of Living Council from 1971 to 1973. From April 1970 until June 1971 she was special assistant to the national chairman and director of the White House Conference on Children and Youth. Earlier, she worked as an aide to Senator Clifford P. Case of New Jersey.

Ms. Hardy has authored and co-authored a number of published articles, several of them relating to hospital automation and the rights of children.

She was born in Newark, NJ, July 18, 1946, and grew up in Orange, NJ. Ms. Hardy received her B.A. degree in 1968 from Connecticut College and an M.B.A. from Pepperdine University in 1976. She also completed the Executive Program in Health Policy and Financial Management at Harvard Business School.

Frantz Nominated To Head NIH

President Reagan has nominated Cecilia Aranda Frantz to be Director of the National Institute of Handicapped Research.

Since 1979 Mrs. Frantz has been Superintendent for the Wilson School District in Phoenix, Arizona. In 1975-79 she served as the Wilson School Psychologist and Director of Special Education. Previously, in 1972-75, Mrs. Frantz was associated with Arizona State University. She assisted in and taught graduate level counseling classes in 1972-73; Practicum Supervisor in 1973; Co-Leader in self-awareness seminar conducted at Phoenix Union District for their faculty; Psychologist, Child Evaluation Center in 1973-75.

Since 1975 Mrs. Frantz has been a participant in the Arizona Diagnostic Development Project. She participated in a counseling project for minority people in Chicanos Por La Causa and serves as one of their consultants. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Saguaro Chapter of the March of Dimes (1978-79) and a member of the Mayor's Community Services Commission (1980).

Mrs. Frantz was graduated from the University of Arizona at Tucson (B.A., 1966); and Arizona State University at Tempe (M.A., 1972; Ph.D., 1975).

She is married, has one child. She was born August 6, 1941 in Naples, Arizona.

Hardy Sworn in as HDS Assistant Secretary

Dorcas R. Hardy has been sworn in as Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

As assistant secretary, Ms. Hardy is responsible for administering a multi-billion dollar human services program for children, youth and families, the elderly and Native Americans and the Administration for the Developmentally Disabled; social services under Title XX many of which serve low income handicapped individuals.

Since October 1974, Ms. Hardy had served as associate director of the University of Southern California's School of Medicine Center for Health Services Research. In that position, Ms. Hardy established a multi-disciplinary health and social policy research organization that designed, marketed and directed hospital financial feasibility studies, health planning and evaluation programs and cost-benefit analyses.

In 1974, as a health consultant with Urban Management Consultants of San Francisco, CA, she specialized in the evaluation of intergovernmental programs providing services for children. From January 1973 to April 1974, Ms.

Part I: Sources Focusing on Mental Retardation/ Developmental Disabilities

In our last issue, we described contents of major computerized data bases in the area of mental retardation. While these files are undoubtedly the best sources of information on literature in the field, there are quite a few organizations which put out publications, offer technical assistance, and provide other information services to inquirers. For this issue we have selected organizations which focus on mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities. Our next issue will give descriptions of sources which cover the gamut of handicapping conditions in areas of special value to professionals in the mental retardation field (such as recreation and education). Only organizations which provide information services on the national level have been included.

We have omitted a host of other organizations which also have a piece of the information in the field, because of our decision to limit this guide to major resources. Other organizations are described in our "Directory of National Information Sources on Handicapping Conditions and Related Services," which we distribute to information providers at no charge (it may also be purchased for \$6.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, stock number 017-000-00234-7).

We are very much aware of the fact that many valuable publications cannot be easily identified and accessed. Listing all the centers and agencies which produce reports and periodicals would be an impossible task. At the present, the burden for facilitating retrieval of these items rests on the originating agencies, which can send copies to data base producers, which in some cases, duplicate noncopyrighted material for users.

Accreditation Council for Services for Mentally Retarded and Other Developmentally Disabled Persons (AC/MRDD)
5101 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20016
(202) 363-2811

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

The Organization: Established in 1969 in association with the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, AC/MRDD

was reorganized as an independent not-for-profit corporation in 1979. The Council's sponsoring organizations include the major developmental disability advocacy groups, and it is continuing its national voluntary accreditation program which is applicable to all agencies providing services to developmentally disabled persons. The accreditation standards and procedures previously developed by the Council will continue to be used. Workshops and consultations are offered to help agencies implement accreditation standards and prepare for accreditation survey.

Information Services: The Council responds to questions about its accreditation process, interprets its standards, and provides information concerning requirements for adequate services for developmentally disabled persons. The *Standards for Services for Developmentally Disabled Individuals* (\$12) are available through AC/MRDD. These standards are used by agencies in evaluating their own services and by the Council in conducting accreditation surveys. A *Survey Questionnaire* (\$8) is useful for agencies actively pursuing accreditation. The Council does not provide general information on mental retardation nor publications other than those mentioned.

Administration on Developmental Disabilities
Office of Human Development Services
Department of Health and Human Services
330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Rm. 3194C
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 472-7236

Handicapping Conditions Served: Developmental disabilities including mental retardation. The handicap must originate before age 22, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a major handicap in several areas of life's functioning.

The Organization: The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) is responsible for administering the provisions of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-102). The Act makes available a range of strategies to meet the problems of developmentally disabled persons in terms of strengthening services and safeguarding individual rights. ADD administers formula grants to states for planning and administering programs and delivering services to developmentally disabled persons; special project grants to improve the quality of services and programs, and to provide technical assistance and training of specialized personnel; and grants to university affiliated facilities which operate demonstration facilities for services to the developmentally disabled and for interdisciplinary training of specialized personnel (See American Association of University Affiliated Programs). In addition, the Act authorized the establishment of protection and advocacy units for developmentally disabled people in each state, to assure that they obtain their rights and quality services.

Information Services: Information is available from ADD on the programs it administers and is geared to officials at train-

ing and service agencies and facilities. Specific information regarding state services may be obtained from individual state agencies which operate developmental disabilities programs; for the names of state agencies, contact ADD.

American Association of University Affiliated Programs for the Developmentally Disabled
1234 Massachusetts Ave, N.W., Suite 813
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 737-1511

Handicapping Conditions Served: Developmental disabilities.

The Organization: The purpose of the Association is to provide a central office and focal point to the 48 University Affiliated Facilities (UAFs) located across the nation. UAFs meet the needs of developmentally disabled persons through the following services: (1) comprehensive and interdisciplinary training of a broad range of professionals and para-professional persons; and (2) comprehensive and interdisciplinary screening, evaluation, treatment, planning, and educational programming.

Information Services: Lay and professional inquirers can request information on education and employment in professions serving developmentally disabled individuals. The Association also provides technical assistance to service providers by referring them to local UAFs.

Publications on how to improve services for developmentally disabled individuals and reports on conferences are available on request, and include the following: *University Affiliated Facilities: A Primary Resource In Improving Services for Developmentally Disabled Persons*; *The Role of Higher Education In Mental Retardation and Other Developmental Disabilities*; *The Employment Circular*, which includes listings of jobs in the field and persons seeking employment; and the *Association Newsletter*, which reports on activities at each of the UAF centers and discusses current issues in legislation affecting developmentally disabled persons. The AAUAP *Directory*, which is updated yearly, lists UAFs and satellites, and relevant State offices and state directors.

A data base has recently been established in the Washington office to collect information on each UAF, including services offered, number of clients, disabling conditions served, types of training, and organizational structure.

American Association on Mental Deficiency (AAMD)
5101 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20016
(202) 686-5400

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation.

The Organization: Established to improve services to the mentally retarded, the American Association on Mental Deficiency is an organization of professionals working in the field of mental retardation. The Association has 35 state chapters organized into 9 geographic areas and several divisions and subdivisions for specific professional disciplines. AAMD and each regional association hold annual conferences where work-

ing and research are presented. The professional bi-monthly journals: the *American Journal on Mental Deficiency* (presenting biological, behavioral, and educational research concerned with mental retardation, \$40.00 a year) and *Mental Retardation* (primarily concerned with treatment and programming methods and oriented to administrators, therapists, advocates, and parents, \$26.00 a year). Recent books published by AAMD include: *Quality of Life in Severely and Profoundly Mentally Retarded People* (1978, 392 pp. \$15.95) and *Proceedings of the Second International Seminar on Vocational Rehabilitation for Mentally Retarded Persons* (1978, 101 pp. \$5.50). Other books include: *Sociobehavioral Studies in Mental Retardation* (1973, 268 pp. \$17.15), *Home Is A Good Place* (1976, 104 pp. \$4.95), *Manual on Terminology and Classification In Mental Retardation* (1977, 216 pp. \$14.85), and the *Consent Handbook* (1977, 88 pp. \$4.40).

Testing materials developed especially for mentally retarded persons include: Adaptive Behavior Scale (specimen set \$11.00) which deals with functional skills and behaviors, the Public School Version-AAMD Adaptive Behavior Scale (specimen set \$14.50), and the Reading Free Vocational Interest Inventory (specimen set \$17.60), a pictorially based vocational preference test for vocational planning.

AAMD is a professional membership organization serving its members. It will refer information requestors to appropriate sources however, and the library of the AAMD at headquarters is open to the public.

Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC)
National Headquarters
2501 Avenue J
Arlington, TX 76011
(817) 640-0204

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation.

The Organization: The goals of the Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC) are to prevent mental retardation, find its cures, and assist mentally retarded persons in their daily living. ARC's Research and Demonstration Institute conducts and sponsors projects to improve conditions for the mentally retarded. Areas of the Institute's concern include: 1) performing research studies on prevention and cure; 2) training volunteers working with the mentally retarded; 3) developing demonstration models for educational, training and residential facilities for the mentally retarded; 4) developing effective advocacy systems; and 5) furthering employment opportunities for the mentally retarded.

ARC's 1900 state and local units provide a variety of direct services to the mentally retarded, including day care centers, sheltered workshops, preschool programs and transportation services. ARC-Youth is a service-oriented organization for people 13 to 25 who work through their local units to offer direct assistance to mentally retarded members of their communities. ARC works on the national, state and local levels to communicate and interpret the needs of the mentally retarded to the public and to government agencies.

Information Services: ARC answers lay and professional in-

lay persons and some prepared bibliographies in areas of high interest. These are used to research specific questions and respond to inquiries. Information concerning severe/profound retardation and other specific areas is available in ARC publications which address a variety of topics. Pamphlets, monographs, books, handbooks, and audiovisuals related to parenting, child development, citizen advocacy, civil rights, education, recreation, vocational rehabilitation, progress in research on prevention and cures, prevention methods, and other topics are available through ARC publications. General information on broad topics such as mental retardation, the Association itself, and Down's Syndrome is also available. ARC publishes newsletters devoted to local ARC projects, and research and legislative activities. A major directory of federal assistance for service providers, *The Guide to Federal Benefits and Programs for Handicapped Citizens and Their Families*, may be ordered from ARC's Government Affairs Office, 1522 K Street, N.W., Suite 516, Washington, DC 20005.

Information about direct services to the mentally retarded may be obtained from state or local ARC units.

The Association for the Severely Handicapped (TASH)
7010 Roosevelt Way, N.E.
Seattle, WA 98115
(206) 523-8446

Handicapping Conditions Served: Severe physical handicaps and profound mental retardation.

The Organization: Formerly the American Association for the Education of the Severely/Profoundly Handicapped, the organization was founded in 1974 in response to changes in legislation affecting handicapped persons and to the need for quality education and services for severely and profoundly handicapped individuals. As reflected in the name change, the organization has expanded its range of concerns to include all services to the severely and profoundly handicapped and is no longer limited to education. Membership includes not only parents and educators, but also lawyers, medical personnel, therapists, psychologists and social workers. Chapters are being chartered at local levels to facilitate increased involvement in local concerns. TASH stresses the importance of integration in living, working and learning environments for all handicapped persons.

Information Services: TASH disseminates information on research findings and practical applications used for the education and habilitation of the severely/profoundly handicapped individual, a quarterly journal, and a monthly newsletter. TASH publications also include papers (for example, a "Curriculum Development for the Severely and Profoundly Retarded"); resource lists of bibliographic entries on topics such as behavior management, physical education, recreation, parenting, and self help skills; past and current issues of *AAESPH Review*, now *The Journal of the Association for the Severely Handicapped*; and books, including *Beyond the Ordinary: The Preparation of Professionals to Educate the Severely and Profoundly Handicapped*, 1977 (\$5.50 postpaid). TASH also distributes a list of other books not available directly through the

TASH encourages a parent-to-parent network of communication. By maintaining lists of parents of severely and profoundly handicapped children who are involved in local parent support and advocacy groups, TASH is able to put Inquirers in touch with parents with similar concerns. TASH also maintains a register of professional contact people who are available for assistance on specific problems of education, training of personnel, etc. Referrals to direct service providers, including schools, clinics and vocational rehabilitation services, are made by letter or phone.

Developmental Disabilities Project on Residential Services and Community Adjustment

207 Pattee Hall
University of Minnesota
150 Pillsbury Drive, S.E.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 376-5283

Handicapping Conditions Served: Developmental disabilities.

The Organization: This project was first funded in 1976 to survey residential facilities for the developmentally disabled. The project has, over the past few years, researched a number of areas related to residential services for developmentally disabled persons and built up a large data base on this information. In 1979 a research project on persons released from public residential facilities and their subsequent community adjustment was initiated. Numerous other studies related to residential care and deinstitutionalization have been completed or are in the process of being completed by the project.

Information Services: Information dissemination is primarily done through publications which include: *Admission and Readmission of Mentally Retarded People to Residential Facilities* (project report #2, 1978, \$2.00), *Directory of State Operated Residential Facilities Serving Mentally Retarded People in 1979* (\$1.50), and *Characteristics of Foster Home Care for Mentally Retarded People* (1980, free).

Developmental Disabilities Staff Development Information Collection

Technical Assistance Project (TAP)
Dr. Eugene Handley
Institute for the Study of Mental Retardation and Related Disabilities
University of Michigan
130 S. First Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(313) 763-4481

Handicapping Conditions Served: Developmental disabilities.

The Organization: The Technical Assistance Project (TAP) was originally funded by a grant from the former U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW). TAP is now operated by the Institute for the Study of Mental Retardation and Related Disabilities as part of the Institute's state and community service divisions.

training programs and materials for professionals and parents who serve persons with developmental disabilities (DD). Their computerized information system consists of information on over 950 inservice training programs and materials compiled through contacts with professional associations, extensive mail and phone surveys of DD providers, and advertisements in professional journals.

Materials are cataloged by subject, learner role and setting, training format, disability type, age of persons served, and severity of DD condition. These materials include films, videotapes, instruction workbooks, and curriculum guides.

Searches are conducted for a minimal fee (\$5 per search for 15 items and 10¢ each for additional items; \$1 for additional searches).

DOWN'S SYNDROME CONGRESS
1640 W. Roosevelt Road
Room 156-E
Chicago, IL 60608
(312) 226-0416

Handicapping Conditions Served: Down's syndrome.

The Organization: Formed in 1974 by a group of parents and professionals who were members of the National Association for Retarded Citizens, the Congress now has more than 70 chapters of volunteers in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. These members share their experience with other parents, physicians and educators, and work for public awareness and acceptance of this population.

Information Services: At local levels, members seek out parents of infants with Down's syndrome to put them in touch with a family support network and to encourage and instruct them in early home educational methods to help these infants develop their learning potentials. A brochure and fact sheets describing Down's syndrome, information on the organization and on funding of research, a bibliography of books, articles, pamphlets, films, and educational materials relating to the disability, and a newsletter, *Down's Syndrome News*, may be requested from the secretary, who also answers inquiries and makes referrals to local chapters or resource people. This referral service is available to both parents and professionals. The booklet, *Down's Syndrome*, is available in English and Spanish.

INSTITUTE FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING
151 D Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-4444

Handicapping Conditions Served: Developmental disabilities.

The Organization: The Institute for Comprehensive Planning (ICP) is a nonprofit corporation which conducts research, evaluation and training for social programs, with an emphasis on programs designed to assist disabled persons.

versity affiliated facilities, and federally funded grants and projects.

"A Numerical and Functional Description of the Developmental Disabilities Population," based on an analysis of the Survey of Income and Education conducted in 1976 by the Bureau of the Census, gives estimates of numbers of persons who are impaired in the seven areas of major life activity outlined in the 1978 Amendments to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act. The report also contains estimates of the mentally retarded population. The Institute's monograph, "MR/DD Services in Rural America . . . It is Time," discusses managerial issues and their solutions and service delivery models for programs in rural and remote settings. In addition, "News for You," ICP's free monthly newsletter, reports on major DD issues. There is a charge for most ICP publications.

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, JR. FOUNDATION
1701 K Street, N.W., Suite 205
Washington, DC 20008
(202) 331-1731

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, JR. FOUNDATION
Film Service
999 Asylum Avenue
Hartford, CT 06105

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental Retardation.

The Organization: Established in 1946, the Foundation's purpose is to raise public awareness of medical ethical problems and to improve the quality of life for the mentally retarded. To these ends the Foundation has funded research and clinical treatment centers at nine universities, instituted two centers for the study of medical ethics at Georgetown University and Harvard, underwritten fellowships in medical and nursing education for postgraduate study of medical ethics, and developed recreational programs including internships, family play programs, and the International Special Olympics Program for the mentally retarded. Proposals for innovative demonstration models from agencies or individuals are considered for funding. Extensive public awareness campaigns are carried on through the media to improve understanding and acceptance of this population.

Information Services: The Foundation makes available information on its concerns: (1) *Special Olympics Program*: brochures, calendars, sports manuals, sports rule books, and supply catalogs; (2) the *Let's Play to Grow Program* for families: instruction manual for parents and teachers and guides on specific motor and sports skills which identify curriculum materials such as publications, films, and equipment; (3) brochures describing fellowships in medical ethics for nursing faculty and post residency M.D.'s and recreational internships; (4) films produced for both consumers and professionals including such titles as "The Right to Survive," "The Right to Die," "The Right to Reproduce," "Becky: The Value of a Life," and an upcoming film on the Play to Grow Program to encourage parents to form Play to Grow clubs (note the address listed above for film ordering); and (5) a new booklet, "P.L. 94-142: It's the Law: Physical Education and Recreation for the Handicapped."

**6269 Leesburg Pike, Suite B-5
Falls Church, VA 22044
(703) 536-3311**

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, epilepsy, and other developmental disabilities.

The Organization: The National Association of Private Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (NAPRFMR) was founded in 1970 to improve the quality of life for developmentally disabled persons and their families by coordinating the efforts of providers of private residential services. Active membership is open to any state or locally approved facility or home serving primarily developmentally disabled persons.

The Association offers comprehensive insurance protection for member facilities.

Information Services: NAPRFMR conducts conferences and studies, and issues bulletins and a newsletter to keep its members informed of current legislation and regulations, safety and access standards, funding sources, social security benefits, the rights of disabled persons and their parents, staff development techniques, and topics of current interest. The newsletter is free to members; the subscription rate for non-members is \$18 a year. The Association's *Directory of Members* (\$15) lists private facilities by state. A manual, *The Use of Private Investment Sources to Create Residential Alternatives*, is available for \$4.

NAPRFMR responds to inquiries from members and the public. Information is geared to professionals and service providers, and is strong in the areas of placement for developmentally disabled persons and government activities of interest to private operators of residential facilities.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE MENTAL RETARDATION PROGRAM DIRECTORS, INC. (NASMRPD)
20001 Jefferson Davis Highway
Suite 806
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 920-0700

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

The Organization: The organization's membership consists of 53 state mental retardation (MR) program directors. NASMRPD facilitates the exchange of information among members on effective methods of providing care and treatment for the mentally retarded, represents the views of its members before Congress and Federal agencies, and provides technical assistance on accessing federal programs.

Information Services: NASMRPD collects information about available services and model service programs for mentally retarded and developmentally disabled (DD) persons in each state. Program and service information is available in the

housing, employment, and transportation.

The Association publishes two monthly newsletters, one focusing on innovative state programs, *New Directions* (\$25 a year to non-members), and the other on legislative developments affecting the mentally retarded, *Capitol Capsule* (\$25 a year to non-members; both newsletters for \$40). It also produces special reports analyzing legislation related to the MR/DD population. A total of 15 such reports have been published over the past eight years including reports on legislation itself, legal rights of the DD, program areas such as housing and vocational rehabilitation, service models, and funding issues. Many of these reports are still available from NASMRPD; there is a charge for some.

Any person may request information or technical assistance from the Association, but because of staff limitations, priority is given to members' requests.

PEOPLE FIRST INTERNATIONAL, INC.
P.O. Box 12642
Salem, OR 97309
(503) 362-0336

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

The Organization: People First International is an organization of mentally retarded and developmentally disabled individuals who meet to learn leadership skills and how to advocate for themselves. Since People First began in 1973, more than 50 local chapters have been set up across the U.S. and in Canada. The national office provides assistance through consultation and workshops for groups wishing to establish chapters.

Information Services: Information about People First and technical assistance to help set up programs is available from the organization. Materials include a "how-to" booklet, an officer's booklet, a leisure time brochure, two free films, and several articles about the organization.

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON MENTAL RETARDATION (PCMR)
Washington, DC 20201
(202) 245-7634

Handicapping Conditions Served: Mental retardation.

The Organization: The President's Committee on Mental Retardation (PCMR) is a Federal agency that acts as advocate for the mentally retarded. Its interests are prevention, better services in the most unrestricted settings, public acceptance of the retarded, and full citizenship rights for this handicapped group.

Through preparation of major resource documents and through national publicity, PCMR keeps the needs of the mentally retarded in mind. (See Resources, page 20)

Accessible Design Information

If an architect needs information on designing a barrier free house or a wife needs information on how to transform front steps into a ramp for her disabled husband, both can find answers to their questions by calling the National Center for a Barrier Free Environment's toll-free Access Information Number: (800) 424-2809.

The toll-free WATS line puts callers directly in touch with design and information professionals. Through person-to-person contact, the National Center's staff can better understand the caller's needs and provide more specific and thorough responses.

In addition to the toll-free number, the National Center also provides an information clearinghouse, a nationwide network of barrier free design consultants, and a series of information bulletins and other publications on specific accessibility topics. The Center also maintains a reference file on state building codes and standards relating to barrier free design. For more information write: National Center for a Barrier Free Environment, Suite 1006, 1140 Connecticut Ave., Washington, DC 20036 or call the toll-free number. If you want to become part of the technical assistance network write the above address or call Yvonne Matheney at (800) 424-2809.

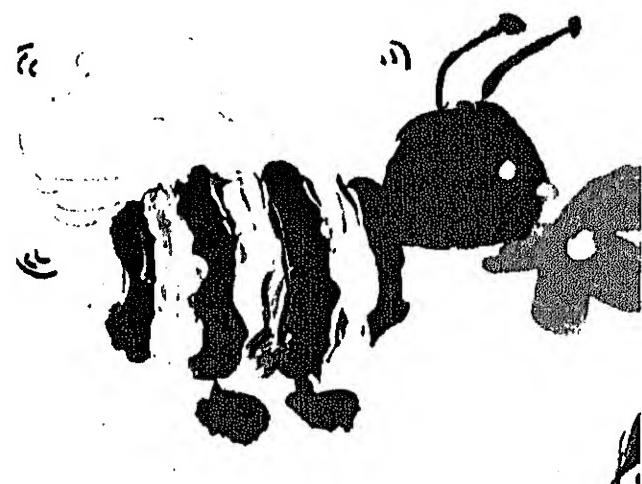
ICD Center Gets New Name, Mission

During ceremonies marking the 52nd anniversary of the ICD Rehabilitation and Research Center in New York the official name was changed to the International Center for the Disabled.

Since its founding in 1917 by the late Jeremiah Milbank the ICD has provided comprehensive rehabilitation services to thousands of disabled. The new name reflects the agency's "expanded mission to develop and exchange exemplary rehabilitation practices and to facilitate their adoption by the international rehabilitation community through demonstration and dissemination," explained President Jeremiah Milbank, Jr.

ICD provides patient/client services and conducts research and professional education programs. As a model agency, the ICD shares the programs it develops with all who seek to improve the condition of the disabled. It provides services in the following areas: medical, psychological, vocational rehabilitation, speech and hearing evaluation and treatment, and rehabilitation of the confused

679-0100.



UNICEF Card Collection Features Design by Disabled Child

The United Nations has declared 1981 The International Year of Disabled Persons. And the new UNICEF Greeting Card collection commemorates this special event with a set of note cards featuring *Bee*, a painting by a disabled child from the United States.

The original art was selected with the assistance of the Telephone Pioneers of America, a community service association of A.T.&T. employees and retirees devoted to helping the handicapped, as well as other disadvantaged and special children. As part of their contribution to the 1979 International Year of the Child, the Pioneers sponsored an art contest for disabled youngsters, whose artwork was exhibited at a UNICEF benefit in New York. *Bee* was chosen to be reprinted as a four-color note card, selling as a pack of 10 cards with envelopes for \$3.50. Proceeds from the sale of this card will help fund UNICEF's worldwide programs for children, including the prevention and rehabilitation of disabilities.

Bee is one of 80 unique designs that comprise UNICEF's 1981 Winter Collection of Cards, Gifts and Stationery. To receive a UNICEF catalog call toll-free 1-800-722-3600 or write the U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 331 East 38th Street, New York, NY 10016.

Second Annual Nonspeech Communications Conference

The Second Annual Southeast Nonspeech Communication Conference will be held October 2-3, 1981 in Birmingham, Alabama. The conference, sponsored by Alabama Mental Health/Mental Retardation Division and the Center for Developmental and Learning Disorders, University of Alabama in Birmingham, will feature guest speaker, Dr. Howard Shane of The Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, presenting information on Evaluating Persons who are Nonspeaking and Programming Strategies for Severely and Profoundly Cognitively Handicapped. Additional speakers will present information on Communication Aids: Requirements for Use, Homemade Response Contingent Training Materials, Technology in a Special Education Setting, Funding Resources, Communication for the Adult Mentally Retarded, Instruction Beginning with the Preschooler, and Therapeutic Strategies with the Handvoice for Neurologically Impaired Adults. Exhibits or instructional presentations will be presented by nine major commercial distributors of nonspeech communication materials and technology. ASHA CEU's will be applied for.

For further information and an application form, contact Pamela S. Elder, Center for Developmental and Learning Disorders, P.O. Box 313, University Station, Birmingham, Alabama 35294, (205) 934-5471.

Disability Rights Training Offered to Disabled People

Barrier Free Environments, Inc. of Raleigh, N.C. will hold a series of ten four-day training and technical assistance workshops for disabled people residing in the Northeastern United States. The project will train approximately 800 individuals in their rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Six basic and four advanced training sessions will be held. Participants for both training events will be selected from disabled applicants and parents of disabled children. Barrier Free Environments, Inc. is seeking applications from ethnic minorities and from a wide range of disabled persons. There is no cost to participants for this training.

For more information on the Disability Rights Training Workshops for Disabled People, contact Cindy Crouse, Logistics and Participant Selection Coordinator, Barrier

Congress on International Rehabilitation Medicine

April 18-24, 1982, the Fourth World Congress of the International Rehabilitation Medicine Association (IRMA) will be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Twenty-four topics have been selected and approved for inclusion in the Continuous Medical Education course of 40 hours in Category 1. Tuition for the course is included in the registration fee of \$275 for IRMA members and \$125 for allied health personnel. The Sidney Licht, MD Memorial Lecture, in honor of IRMA's founder will be given by Mrs. Zala L. N'Kanza, Executive Secretary of the International Year for Disabled Persons. The Government of Puerto Rico has made a grant to the organizing committee in support of IYDP. These funds will be used primarily to invite outstanding international figures in rehabilitation medicine to participate in the scientific program. To register write: Dr. Herman J. Flax, Chairman IRMA IV, P.O. Box 11696, Caparra Heights Station, Puerto Rico 00922 USA.

1982 International Ski for Light

The eighth annual Ski for Light International will be held in the Black Hills of South Dakota, February 7 to 14, 1982. It is a week-long program designed to introduce visually impaired and physically disabled adults to cross-country skiing. In 1982 approximately 110 disabled individuals will take part. Many participants have never been cross-country skiing.

All instruction and skiing is done on a one-to-one basis, allowing each participant to proceed at a comfortable pace. Each blind, visually impaired or mobility impaired person is assigned an experienced, able-bodied cross-country skier as their guide/instructor for the week.

If you are an experienced cross-country skier and are able to devote one full week to skiing with a disabled individual write: Trygve Aarshelm, HEALTHsports, Inc., 1455 West Lake Street, Minneapolis, MN 55408. If you are visually or mobility impaired, please contact Grethe Twiford, Screening Coordinator, P.O. Box 2971, Reston, VA 22901.

Ski for Light International is sponsored by HEALTHsports, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Conference on Pediatric Social Work

The First International Conference on Pediatric Social Work will be held in Chicago August 12-15, 1982. The conference is sponsored by Eterna International Foundation. Papers are sought in areas including: the humanization of health care services and the institutional environment; family counseling for the emotionally disturbed child; facilitating adoption and foster placement for the handicapped child; genetic counseling; sexuality and the disabled and chronically ill adolescent; the single parent of a chronically ill child; and identity crisis in the chronically ill child. For a complete listing of the topics of interest write: A.F. Johnson, Ph.D., A.C.S.W., 6 South Terrace, Auburn, Mass. 01501. Closing date for consideration of proposals is January 25, 1982.

Hearing Dog Center

Since 1976, the American Humane Association in Denver, Colorado, has been training dogs to react to specific "sounds," thereby meeting the needs of hearing impaired persons. The demand for dogs so trained has grown steadily, and to help expand this needed service, AHA authorities have selected Red Acre Farm in Stow, Massachusetts, to develop a hearing dog center for New England and New York State.

Anyone over age 21 with a severe to profound hearing loss may apply to own a hearing dog. Prospective owners must agree to sustain a training program. The training process takes three or four months, starting with basic obedience using both voice and hand signals. Then a match is made between dog and owner, and each dog is trained to a specific individual's mode of living. The dog learns to respond to certain "sounds," such as an alarm clock, a smoke detector, a door bell, a child's cry, or a telephone/TTY, through physical contact with the owner, and then leading him or her to the source. The final week of training takes place in the new owner's home to assure a smooth transition.

The Red Acre Farm Hearing Dog Center is located at 109 Red Acre Road, Stow, MA 01775. Telephone: (617) 897-8343 (voice/TTY) or (617) 897-5370 (voice only).

Conference on Career Development

As part of the International Year of the Disabled, the Division on Career Development of the Council for Exceptional Children is sponsoring an interdisciplinary conference on the career development of handicapped individuals. The conference will involve international participation of persons in special education, vocational education, rehabilitation, and related fields.

The overall goal of the conference is the sharing of information and materials. The conference will serve as a followup to an effort of the President's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped entitled "Pathways to Employment" in November 1979 and highlight the progress that has been made. Specific conference goals include: Identification and exploration of future issues and concerns facing the various disciplines and groups serving special needs citizens; presentation of relevant materials and resources for conducting career/vocational education for exceptional individuals; and to explore mechanisms through which people in special education, vocational education, vocational rehabilitation, and other members of the educational community can increase the effectiveness of their working relationship at the local level.

For more information contact: Dr. George Fair, Univ. of Texas at Dallas, Box 688, Richardson, TX 75080, (214) 690-2026 or Dr. Gary Meers, 300 W. Nebraska Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588, (402) 472-2365 or Dr. Greg Welsenstein, 103 Miller Hall, DQ-12, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, (206) 543-1827.

Easter Seals New TDD Announced

The national Easter Seal Society announces the installation of a new Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), and a new TDD number—(312) 243-8880. The equipment will be in operation from 8:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Monday through Friday.

DISABLED WRITERS

The pilot issue of *Disabled Writer's Quarterly* has just been published. This new literary magazine publishes prose, fiction, poetry, plays and book reviews, in addition to articles on the portrayal of handicapped individuals in literature. Disabled writers are invited to send manuscripts for publication. The cost of subscriptions is \$14 per year (\$15 outside Canada or the U.S.) or \$3.50 per single copy (Canadian funds). In the U.S., send inquiries or manuscripts to: Mrs. Gloria Maxson, 13602 Cullen Street, Whittier, CA 90605. Inquiries or manuscripts from other than the U.S. should be sent to: Disabled Writer's Quarterly, 2495 Major Street, St. Laurent, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4M 1E5.

ACCESSIBILITY

Coping with inaccessibility: assisting the wheelchair user produced by the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center RT-9 of George Washington University is a photo and text guide on how to help wheelchair users up stairs and ramps and down inclines. The booklet covers how to get a wheelchair and its user in and out of taxis, buses, trains and airplanes. The manual begins with a diagram of the most common wheelchairs and all their functioning parts. The next step is how to help a wheelchair user who wants help in the safest, easiest manner. Copies are priced at \$2 and are available from: Rehabilitation Research and Training Center RT-9, George Washington University Medical Center, 2300 Eye Street, N.W. Suite 714, Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 676-3801.

Accessibility Audit for Churches produced by the Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church is a guide to help congregations identify physical barriers in their church buildings and remove them. A checklist for fire hazards, is also included in the audit. While the booklet was designed for churches having from 50 to 300 members, it can be used by all churches. It was specifically designed to be conducted by church members who are concerned about helping to open their church to elderly persons and persons with handicapping conditions. The audit contains a useful discussion on the most commonly asked accessibility questions and provides tips on how to get the lowest construction price. Available at \$2 a copy from the Service Center, General Board of Global Ministries, 7820 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45237.

INDEPENDENT LIVING

Living Independently: Three Views of the European Experience with Implications for the United States is a monograph published by the International Exchange of Information in Rehabilitation. It covers the first-hand experiences of three persons, two of whom are disabled, living abroad in Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark and Great Britain. Primary emphasis is given to independent living opportunities for the disabled in these countries since they have many social and rehabilitation programs that are widely regarded as model systems of support services for disabled persons. Each paper has three purposes: to describe service programs, benefits and organizations of disabled persons in European countries; to express views of disabled persons who use these programs about the effectiveness and their impact on the lives of the users; and to offer personal assessments by the authors about lessons that might be learned from the evolution of independent living opportunities in European countries. The monograph is available free from the Texas Institute of Rehabilitation Research, 105 Drew St., Rm 16, Houston, TX 77030. Please enclose \$1.00 for postage and handling.

LARGE PRINT

Vision Foundation, Inc., has published its *Large Print Inventory List, Volume V*. This 20-page inventory lists 160 items, most of them free, which have been gathered from around the world. Materials include: sample magazines, brochures, cookbooks, catalogs and other information resources in print, large print, braille, cassette and disc. Single copies are free. Orders of 6 or more are 50¢ each. Cassette copies are \$2. Order: Vision Foundation, Inc., 770 Centre Street, Newton, Mass. 02158. (617) 965-5877 or 1(800) 852-3029.

INDEPENDENT LIVING

Bantam Books introduced a revision of *The Source Book for the Disabled* in June. The 518-page paperback version is an invaluable resource for disabled people and their families, educators, professionals, city and county officials. Heavily illustrated, the book offers a goldmine of tips on making life easier for disabled people. Some of the subjects covered are: sports, home life, transportation, employment, adaptive equipment, tools, clothing. Available on newsstands for \$3.95 or from Bantam Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10103.

MENTALLY ILL

Rehabilitation of the Mentally Ill: An International Perspective written by Eveline D. Schulman is the first attempt to survey mental health laws and practices around the world and to identify trends for the future direction of mental health services. After summarizing the state of the art internationally, Dr. Schulman concludes that, "There are five essential implications for rehabilitation of the mentally ill . . . 1) Curative measures supersede and are separated from considerations of the rehabilitation of the mentally ill . . . this means that the mentally restored are not socially prepared. 2) Socioeconomic and political systems are crucial variables in the organization and administration of mental health services as well as the priority allotted these services. 3) Terrain and climate impact on the accessibility of services, transportation to services and ease of communication of governmental benefits. 4) Westernization of rehabilitative practices can have a disastrous impact if local/personal traditions are ignored. 5) The health staffing pool does not need to depend upon health professionals; indigenous health auxiliaries can be trained to recognize the early characteristics of behavior disorder. Single copies are available free from the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington, D.C. 20210.

CLASSIFICATION

The World Health Organization has recently published the *International classification of Impairments, disabilities, and handicaps: A manual of classification relating to the consequences of disease*. The manual contains three independent classifications: impairments concerned with abnormalities of body structure and appearance and with organ or system function resulting from any cause; disabilities, reflecting the consequences of impairment in terms of functional performance and activity by the individual; and handicaps, concerned with the disadvantages experienced by the individual as a result of impairments and disabilities. The main purposes of the manual are to: produce statistics on the consequences of disease; collection of statistics relevant to the utilization of services and indexing and case-record retrieval. Since each of the three main classifications is restricted to a single level of the consequences of disease, a full profile giving the underlying cause of the impairment, and the disadvantages that derive from it can be obtained using all three codes. It is hoped that the codes may contribute to standardization in problem identification and record-

ADVOCACY

Advocacy for/with the 'Mentally Ill' and 'Handicapped' was produced by the National Public Law Training Center. The focus of the publication is the current status of laws and how to advocate for changes in the laws relating to the mentally ill and handicapped. Included in the 763 page manual is the latest information on employment, right to treatment and to refuse treatment, civil commitment and guardianship, least restrictive alternatives, education and training, and health care. Background information is given on housing in the community and organizing around nursing homes. The manual can be adapted for training purposes, and includes detailed instructions on conducting a role play for a handicapped job applicant. Photo-offset in a three-ring binder, the price is \$75 and is available from the National Public Law Training Center, 2000 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

ADOPTION

Adoption and Foster Care for Special Needs Children is the latest publication in the Human Services bibliography series developed by Project Share. The bibliography contains selected abstracts of documents related to the adoption and foster care problems of older, handicapped, emotionally disturbed, neglected and abused children. The issue of transracial adoption is also addressed. In addition, material which provides useful general information on adoption and foster care is also included. Many of the referenced materials can be ordered from Project Share. For the bibliography write: Project Officer, Project SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, MD 20852, (301) 251-5170.

DEAF EMPLOYMENT

The most complete bibliography of literature related to employment of deaf persons is now available from the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) at Rochester Institute of Technology. The selected bibliography lists articles on employment and the deaf, and related areas such as safety, insurance, law and driving. Current media products including films, videotapes and cassettes on employment of deaf people are also listed. Copies at \$1.00 are available from: Rochester Institute of Technol-

lally retarded before agencies and people that can help them: the President, the public, Federal and state agencies, and consumers and providers of services in the public and private sector.

PCMR reports regularly to the President, Cabinet members, agency officials, and legislators on the nation's progress in dealing with mentally retarded persons.

Information Services: PCMR's Public Information Office provides single copies of publications free of charge. There are currently twelve titles available covering legal issues, model service delivery programs, prevention, the retarded offender, and general information on mental retardation. The PCMR publication list includes three films and also gives descriptions of fourteen publications on a variety of topics which may be purchased from the Government Printing Office.

REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS IN MENTAL RETARDATION

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN WAISMAN CENTER ON MENTAL RETARDATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER IN MENTAL RETARDATION**
1500 Highland Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 263-5837

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON MENTAL RETARDATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER
College of Education
351 Clinical Services Building
Eugene, Oregon 97403
(503) 686-3585

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER IN MENTAL RETARDATION
PO Box 4510
Lubbock, Texas 79409
(806) 742-3131

Handicapping Condition Served: Mental retardation.

The Organizations: Rehabilitation Research and Training (RR&T) Centers, funded through the National Institute of Handicapped Research, U.S. Department of Education, conduct research applied to disabling conditions and methods and techniques for improving rehabilitation. Training rehabilitation personnel is one of the major activities carried out by these centers.

Information Services: RR&T Centers disseminate research findings through publications and develop training materials for distribution to rehabilitation professionals. Publication lists, training calendars, and other information may be obtained by contacting one of the centers listed above. Each center has major areas of focus.

The Texas RR&T works in the areas of: (1) work potential of mentally retarded persons, (2) rehabilitation counseling and

The Wisconsin RR&T has focused its work in the areas of: (1) community placement of severely and profoundly disabled persons and (2) socio-cultural retardation and family oriented early intervention.

The Oregon RR&T works in the areas of: (1) program evaluation and training evaluation, (2) parenting of handicapped children, (3) advocacy for the developmentally disabled, and (4) monographs on a number of research and training projects in several areas including habilitation of the severely and profoundly retarded.

Inquirers may obtain publication lists and other information by writing to these centers at the addresses listed above. Usually center staff attempt to route requests to someone with specific expertise in the Inquirer's area of interest.

New Publications

(Continued from page 19)

INSIGHT

The Handicapped Speak, written by William Roth and published by McFarland & Company, is a series of in-depth interviews with handicapped persons of all ages. It gives the reader an insight into the situation in which handicapped persons live and it gives the speakers a chance to articulate their own views on how that situation should and could be changed. "The intent of this book," Roth states in his introduction, "is a learning, an active listening, a recognition of handicapped people themselves. The interviews in this book form a real-world basis from which to launch an interdisciplinary study of handicap, appropriate public policy, and that looked-for social reconstruction." . . ."Sometimes these interviews suggest answers; always they ask questions; and frequently they provide a starting point for answering the questions." Available for \$15.95 at book stores or directly from McFarland & Company, Inc., Box 611, Jefferson, N.C. 28640.

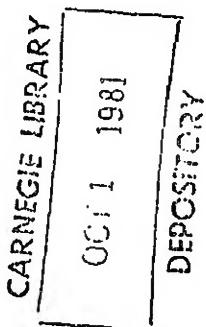
CUSTOMER SERVICE

Courtesy Needs of the Disabled Customer produced by the Stout Vocational Rehabilitation Institute, is a course for restaurant and hotel personnel on how to better serve their handicapped or disabled customers. Since the disabled population is becoming increasingly more mobile, their special needs are presented in a well-outlined course which can accommodate managers, waitresses, bell hops. The manual, a series of overheads, role plays, handouts, an accessibility slide/sound series, and a videotape are available from: Stout Vocational Rehabilitation Institute, School of Education and Human Services, University of Wisconsin-Stout, Menomonie, Wisconsin 54751.





SECOND CLASS



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